# THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

# VOL. X.-NO. 87.

THE FLAMES.

# PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1869.

# DOUBLE SHEET-THREE CENTS.

# SECOND EDITION FINANCE AND COMMERCE. THIRD EDITION FOURTH EDITION

DOMESTIC AFFAIRS.

with the Indians-Expected

Arrival of Jeff. Davis

in Baltimore.

FROM THE WEST.

Illness of Admiral Farragut.-The Indians-Col-fax and Party. CHICAGO, Oct. 9.-Admiral Farragut, who has been

in this city several days, lying dangeronsly ill at the Sherman House, took cold during the excursion on the lake, which has resulted in congestive chills,

FROM THE SOUTH.

The Southern Commercial Convention. LOUISVILLE, Oct. 9.-The delegates to the Com-

mercial Convention are arriving by every train. Ex-President Fillmore and lady reached the city to-day.

The Baltimore Produce Market.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 9,-Cotton dull and nominally 27c.

FROM THE WEST.

Delegates to the Commercial Convention.

LAWRENCEBURG, Ind., Oct. 9.—Mayor Swope has appointed J. H. Burkam, L. B. Lewis, E. B. Dobell, E. G. Hayes, A. B. Helfer, Gideon Renner, and John B. Garnier to represent the interests of this city at the Commercial Convention to be held at Louisville

FROM EUROPE.

This Afternoon's Quotations.

By the Anglo-American Cable. LONDON, Oct. 9-1-15 P. M.-Consols closed at 934

on the 12th of October.

FINANCE AND COMMERCES. OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAFH. Saturday, Oct. 9, 1992. A curious fact has been revealed by the publica-tion of the arcturns of the British Board of Trade, which it would be well to note. Whilst our Tree-sury statistics show that we bought of foreign nations nearly \$100,000,000 in gold value more than we sold to them, the returns of the British Board of Trade, which are always reliable and authentic, indicate a balance of trade with the United Kingdom, for the first half of the current year, to the amount of \$42,000,000 in gold, in our favor. If these figures are correct, and there is no reason to doubt their accuracy, they prove conclu-sively that Great Britaln is not only our best cus-tomer in taking one-third of our entire annual sales to foreign countries, but is the most liberal canually of over \$100,000,000 in currency. In assuch as the "boot was always supposed to be on the other limb," it is worth while to note the sountries of nearly \$100,000,000 in gold is the result of our trading with other nations than Great Britain, to which amount of \$42,000,000 in gold is the sur-pus paid us by England of \$84,000,000 in gold annu-and which is transferred to other countries. The most mysterions element in these statistics

on the lake, which has resulted in congestive chills, and grave apprehensions are felt for his recovery. The latest reports from General Duncan, on Re-publican river, confirm the previous reports of his success against the Indians. The quantity and value of the material captured is much greater than at first reported. General Angur arrived at Cheyenne from Fort Fetterman on the 7th. He is accompanied by five of the most in-fuential chiefs of the Northern Arrapahoes, who come to consult Governor Campbell in reference to the meeting of the chiefs of the Snake, Shoshone, and other friendly tribes with whom they desire a treaty to protect themselves against the Southern Sloux and Cheyennes. The latter are very hostile and threaten the Arrapahoes with annihilation, Vice-President Colfax is in Cheyenne, where he will repine paid us by England of \$53,000,000 in gold annu-ally, and which is transferred to other countries. He most mysterions element in these statistics is the "modus operauld" of remitting this large amount of gold to the United States, averaging over one and a half millions weekly. We hear no accounts of such arrivals, but we are often informed of the shipment hence of United States bonds to pay sup-need balances means the Supposed balances against us. Our local money market is moderately active and easy, but as yet there is little change in the rates

President Coifax is in Cheyenne, where he will re-main a few days on account of the illness of fils mother. The rest of the party, except Governor Bross and family, continue the trip East.

Expected Arrival of Jeff Davis-That City Hall Job. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. BALTIMORE, Oct. 9.—The steamer Baltimore, of the Bremen line, will arrive here to-day with three hundred and seventy passengers, amongst whom is last backs also a large cargo.

selling at 45% 645%. Pennaylvania Railroad was quiet at 56%; Lehigh Valley Kaliroad, 54; Mine Hill Railroad, 52%; and Oil Creek and Allegheny Rail-road, 55% 635%. 120% was bid for Camden and Am-boy, 41% for Little Schnyikill, 37% for Catawissa pre-ferred, and 29 for Philadelphia and Erie. In Canal, Bank, and Passenger Railway stocks no

sales were reported.

BATTIMORE, Oct. 9.—Cotton dull and nominally 27c. Flour dull and weak, and prices favor buyers; Howard street superline, \$5756625; do. extra, \$625 @725; do. family, \$750@859; City Mills superline, \$6@659; do. extra, \$625@725; do. family, \$775@10; Western superline, \$57566; do. extra, \$6@675; do. family, \$7@750. Wheat steady; prime to choice red, \$1400a152. Corn firm; white, \$105@112; Western, \$1. Oats, \$5@60c. Hye, \$110@112. Mess Pork quiet at \$33. Bacon firm; rib sides, 20%c.; clear do., 21c.; shoulders, 174@ 173/c.; hams, 24@ 25c. Lard quiet at 19%c. Whisky brisk at \$120%@121.

MESSES. DE HAVEN & BROTHER, 40 No. S. Third **MESSEE** DE HAVEN & BROTHER, 40 NO. S. Thild street, Philadelphia, report the following quotations: -U.S.68 of 1881, 120  $\frac{1}{20}$  (a) 120  $\frac{1}{20}$ ; do. 1862, 120  $\frac{1}{20}$  (b) 1864, 119  $\frac{1}{20}$  (a) 1975; do. 1865, 120  $\frac{1}{20}$  (c) 1885, new, 118  $\frac{118}{4}$ ; do. 1867, do. 118  $\frac{1}{20}$  (a) 1895, i do. 1868, do. 118  $\frac{1}{20}$  (a) 1857; 10  $\frac{1}{40}$  (b) 181 $\frac{1}{40}$  (a) 1895; do. 1868, do. 189 $\frac{1}{20}$ ; 10  $\frac{1}{40}$  (b) 1934; U.S. 30 Year 6 per cent. Currency, 108  $\frac{1}{40}$  (108  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; Due Comp. Int. Notes, 1936; Gold, 130  $\frac{1}{20}$  (a) 130  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; Silver, 120  $\frac{1}{40}$  (b) N table L. 1936  $\frac{1}{40}$  (c) 180  $\frac{1}{40}$  (c) 180



Illness of Admiral Farragut-Troubles The Question of Political Prejudice-**Opposite Views of Butler and** Wilson-Another Indian War in Progress-A Call for Troops-The

Will of Secretary Rawlins.

WASHINGTON.

# FROM WASHINGTON.

The Will of Secretary Rawlins. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9 .- The will of General John A. washington, occ. y.—The will of General John A. Rawlins was proven and admitted to probate to-day in the Orphans' Court of this district. President Grant and Mrs. Rawlins, the executors named in the will by the late Secretary of War, appeared and gave bond in the sum of \$20,000 for the faithful execution oon in the sum of 20,000 for the familiar excellation of its provisions. The will is bird; first, he be-queaths to his wife and children the house and lot in this city; second, certain lots of land in Chey-enne and Golden City, Wyoming Territory; third, he gives his law library to his son, James Bradner Raw-ins; fourth he bequeaths to his father and mother certain lots of land in the town of Guilford, II, to be used by them as a house during their network certain lots of land in the town of Guilford, HL, to be used by them as a home during their natural lives, and at their death it is equally divided between his brother and sister. He appoints President Grant and Mrs. Rawlins guardians if his children during their minority. The will is witnessed by General John E. Smith, Hon. Ell S. Parker, and Hon. J. D. Cox. Mrs. Rawlins leaves this evening for her home in Commenter. in Connecticut.

## General Adam Badeau.

Assistant Secretary of Legation at London, arrived here to-day as bearer of despatches from Minister Moticy to the State Department. He had an inter-view with the President this morning. It is supposed that the despatches relate to the Alabama claims question.

# **Ex-President Pierce's Funeral.**

Jonah D. Hoover and several personal friends of the late Franklin Pierce left here to-day to attend his funeral

# Wilson and Non-Proscription.

Wilson and Non-Prescription. When Senator Wilson was here a few days ago, he manifested a spirit of conciliation towards the South which his political opponents scarcely expected of him, and expressed himself as utterly opposed to the policy of proscription which the administration had inaugurated in Texas and Mississippi. His argu-ment was that because a man was for Dent in Mis-sissippi, or for Hamilton in Texas, he was not neces-sarily an opponent of either the Republican party or the administration of President Grant. He was, therefore, opposed to wholesale removals of all Dent and Hamilton men from office in their respective States, but advocated such a course as would heal all differences and unlie the opposing elements of States, out an occured such a course as would near all differences and unite the opposing elements of the party. The result of his conference with the President was that the wholesale slaughter of office-holders, in Texas especially, which had just been commenced, was temporarily suspended.

General Batter has been here since Senator Wilson left, and he takes another view of the matter, and goes in strong for proscription. He urges a renewal of the official slaughter there, and his advice will probab, be taken. Butler does not think Wilson would be in favor of appointing men to office in New Hampshire.

In Mourning. Forney's Chroniele is in mourning for Pierce.

An Indian War. The Commissioner of Indian Affairs has advices from agents of the bureau in Idaho Territory, that a war has broken out with the Sioux and Ogaliallah Indians, who are swooping down upon the whites with terrible fury. The agent states that the Indians have been incited to war by worthless whites, who supplied them with whisky and then cheated them in trading. The Secretary of the Interior has asked the War Department for troops to be sent into Idaho.

Departure of Boutwell.

# FIRST EDITION | Poses now to vindicate himself against the charges. After alluding to the fact that "the New York Herald treated the report as another sensational humbug," Dr. Porter proceeds to say :-

Burning of the Dresden Theatre-An Exciting Scene. A correspondent of the London Times, who was an eye-witness of the conflagration which destroyed the splendid Royal Theatre at Dresden, on the 22d of last month, gives the following description of the catastrophe

catastrophe:-"It was about 12 o'clock when the bells of the Kreuz Kirche rang out the alarm, and I noticed a column of smoke rising, but had no notice whence it proceeded till I had reached home, when the news came that the Hof Theatre was on fire. I hastened to the spet in a drosky, and was driven to the back of the theatre, near the gardens of the Zwinger, from which the whole of that part of the building was visible. Flames were rising from the central cavity, the whole roof having fallen in, and, seen through the windows and gaps in the wall, it had the effect of an enormous furnace. the smoke wreathing an in was about 12 o'clock when the bells of the

an enormous furnace, the smoke wreathing up in front in a thin vell. "At first it seemed as if the conflagration would

"At first it seemed as if the conflagration would soon subside, and this in all probability would have been the case if active exertions had been made to throw water into the building. There was an engine at work near where I stood, but it merely sent a small stream on one portion of the left-hand tower, where a number of men were stationed with the view of saving some of the contents of the build-ing, and a few track loads of furniture passed as the sole rescue. As we looked, the flames began to show through the windows of the tower above-named, and at last with a roar came a wave of dame through the at last with a roar came a wave of dame through the window facing us, and licked the walls and roof above. This continued for nearly half an hour, till the roof fell in.

the roof fell in. "The firemen had by this time vacated their dargerous post, and the flames were left to burn out of heir own accord. The curtain wall of the build-ing, with a round arch in the centre, fell in plece-m al with a lond crash, and subdued the flames to a great extent. This beautiful Opera House (perhaps, next to that of Paris, the handsomest building for the purpose of modern times) stood alone in the centre of an extensive open space hear the great the purpose of modern times) stood agone in the centre of an extensive open space near the great bridge, round which are ranged the principal build-ings of Dresden—the Hof Kirche, the Schloss, or Palace, with its wonderful treasure-filled 'Green Vanits,' the Ploture Gallery, with its priceless col-lections, various museums, and one of the leading hotels, the room containing the matchless 'San Sisto Wadeng' of Washael being the matchless 'San Sisto Madonna' of Raphael being the nearest point of all to the Opera House. "The dread on my mind, and no doubt with most

"The dread on my mind, and no doubt with most of the spectators, was that the fire might spread to, or burning rafters fall upon, this unequalled trea-sury of art; but most providentially the wind, which had been blowing almost a gale for more than a week, had sunk almost to a dead calm; the result was, the flames rose straight into the air, and the hurring fragments all fell back within or close burning fragments all fell back within or close around the walls. The tremendous heat given out was alone, however, a great source of danger. I could scarcely stand it at a distance of more than one hundred and fifty yards, yet so effectual were the precautions taken that not a window of the Pic-ture Gallery was so much as cracked, and on inquiry in the alternoon I was assured no injury whatever had been sustained. Happily, none of the trees of of the closely adjoining garden took fire, or they would inevitably have carried it to the Picture Gal-lery. No lives were lost, and the Opera House was Government property."

Government property." An Express Car on Fire—Narrow Escape of the Messenger. On Saturday evening a thrilling adventure befell the messenger in charge of the car of the American Express Company, on the night express train from Erie to this city. Shortly after leaving the former place he discovered, to his consternation, that the contents of the car were on fire. The car was packed full of the paul assortment of express freight, confull of the usual assortment of express freight, con-sisting principally of dry goods and other merchan-dise, and the bell-rope connecting with the engine had been passed over the top of the car. Both ends

had been passed over the top of the car. Both ends of the car were crammed with packages, only a small vacant snace being left in the centre at the doors, occupied by the messenger. The perious nature of his condition cannot be fully realized. The train was whirling along through the darkness at the rate of thirty miles an hour, and the fire was rapidly spreading through the dry com-bustibles, fast filling the car with heat and smoke. He had no possible means of signaling the engineer, and no means of egress to the other cars or of comand no means of egress to the other cars or of communication with their occupants. He might shout himself hoarse, and his voice would be drowned by the roar of the train. It seemed impossible for him to give any alarm until the fire should have made such progress as to be discovered by others, but in the meantime himself must be inevitably sufficiented or compelled to take the alternative of leaping from the train. To open the doors of the car would be but to admit the air and give a new impetus to the flames. But the heat and smoke were already stifling and aomething must be done immediately or he must perish. Opening one of the doors, he wheeled one of the iron safes to the edge of the car and let it fall. of the fron sales to the edge of the baggage car and fet it fail. It was struck by the steps of the baggage car, pro-ducing such a concussion as to alarm its occupants. Rightly conjecturing that something was wrong, the engineer was signaled and the train soon came to a stop. The canse of the alarm was soon discovered, the messenger being found leaning as far as possible end of the car to accurate the smoke. Every appliance out of the car to escape the smoke. Every appliance at hand was speedily brought into requisition, and the fire was fortunately extinguished. The safe was picked up, and the train resumed its journey, was picked up, and the train resumed its journey, arriving at its destination without further accident, The amount of the loss is not known, but it is thought it will not be very large. The fire is sup-posed to have originated from a spark from the en-gine.—Cleveland Herald, 4th.

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# OBITUARY.

Baron Georges Eugene Haussmann. Baron Haussmann, the ex-Prefect of the Department of the Seine, according to a cable telegram, died suddenly at Bordeaux yesterday, of apoplexy. Georges Eugene Haussmann was born in the city of Paris on the 27th of March, 1800. After pursuing his studies at the Conservatoire de Musique, he entered upon the profession of an advocate. His success in his profession though by no means brilliant, was his profession, though by no means brilliant, was sufficiently marked to recommend him to the Gov-erament of Louis Philippe, by which he was ap-pointed successively Sous-Prefet of Nerac, St. Girons,

and Blave. The revolution of 1848, instead of marring his po litical fortunes, advanced them, probably beyond his expectations. He gave in his adhesion to the reexpectations. He gave in mix annexion to the re-public, became an enthusiastic supporter of Louis Napoleon for the Presidency of France, and was duly rewarded by that personage, who appointed him Prefet of Var, the Yonne and Gironde. Here he began to display those administrative talents for which he became distinguished at a later date.

When the scalar distinguished at a function of the empire it found Baron Hanssmann prepared for the change. From the return of Napoleon to France the Baron had been counted among his most devoted adherents. Napoleon, who has been during his reign singularly fortunate in his selections of meaning functions in the work of meaning france had his

his reign singularly fortunate in his selections of assistants in the work of governing France, had his attention directed to Baron Haussmann's abilities. When in 1833 M. Berger resigned the office of Prefet of the Seine, the Baron was appointed to fill the vacancy on the 23d of June of the same year. For the first time the opportunity was given him of making his name famous, and he seized upon it. To aid in securing the dynasty of the Emperor it was necessary to reconstruct Paris. That city had been the hotbed of revolution. All in-surrectionary movements were organized and carsurrectionary movements were organized and car-ried out there. Paris was France. Less than 1,500,000 of population ruled 35,000,000. The Parisians had of population ruled 35,000,000. The Parisians had not accepted Napoleon III with very remarkable en-thusiasm. Without doubt a majority of them, divided into Orieanists, Republicans, Social-ists, and other factions, "decided the return of a Bonaparte to power. It was necessary to prevent their again resorting to barricades and the Marseilles hymn. Baron Hanssmann's genius here showed itself. He caused all the stone pavements to be taken up and concrete hald down. Partant pour leanists, republicans, dreanners of all shades, opened leanists, republicans, dreamers of all shades, opened a battery of abuse upon the Prefet. He quietly told them that he intended to make Paris the most beau-

# LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

Prince Arthur-The Young Gentleman Creates Popular Enthusiasm-Naval Affairs at Fortress Monroe-Encounters with

the Savages-Victory for the Troops-The Travels of Colfax.

# FROM CANADA.

Movements of Prince Arthur -His Travels Not Half Over. MONTREAL, October 9.-Prince Arthur left Kingston at 11 o'clock yesterday morning, and an immense crowd on the wharf attended his departure. The steamer Bay of Quinti, filled with excursionists, accompanied the Prince to Gonaquette. At Brockville a large crowd had gathered, and an address was presented to the Prince. He reached Prescott at 5 o'clock P. M.

The Governor-General and his party left for Ottawa amidst great enthusiasm.

The boat remained over night at Brannor's wharf, and left at 8 o'clock this morning, stopping at Cornwall, where a band and guard of honor were waiting, with a large crowd of spectators. The day was very fine. Baptiste, the Indian pilot, came off from Caughnawauga with two canoes containing twenty men each.

The party reached Montreal at 2 o'clock P. M., where 15,000 persons had assembled on the wharf. Mayor Markham presented an address, and the Prince returned his thanks. He then drove to Rosemouth. Crowds of persons lined the streets and filled the windows. The arches thrown over the streets were very a'egant and imposing. The Prince lunched with Mayor Queen.

J. G. Bennett and Horace Greeley wer toasted. In the evening the city was illuminated.

The Prince will go to Ottawa on Monday to remain ten days. He will then return to duty in the navy, unless a change is made in the present plans.

# FROM THE PLAINS.

# Victory Over the Savages-Tea Coming East-ward-Colfax Detained at Cheyenne. Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

OMAHA, Oct. 9.-Latest accounts from General Duncan confirm the former report of his victory over the Indians. The troops captured much valuable material, including nine thousand pounds of buffalo meat and a large quantity of hides and furs. Several hundred recruits started West this morning for various regiments.

Several car loads of tea from China, for Chicago merchants, arrived to-day. The party accompanying Vice-President Col-

fax arrived this morning from the West. Mr. Colfax was detained at Cheyenne owing to the

sickness of his mother.

easy, but as yet once is intre change in another current for loans. Gold is rather weak this morning, and the trans-actions are of a commercial character entirely. Sales at the opening at 130%, the lowest figure being

<sup>130</sup> $i_{54}$ . The bond market opened with a strong feeling, which was maintained up to noon. Issis are quoted at 190 $i_{54}$ , 1865s at 120, and Ten-forties at 108 $i_{54}$ . There was more immess in the Stock market this morning, but the volume of business was light. State loans were neglected. City 6s were unchanged, selling at 100 $i_{54}$  for the new issues; 97 was bid for the old

Reading Railroad was more active and stronger

City Council has passed the ordinance authorizing City Council has passed the ordinance authorizing the payment of workmen on the new City Hall until the 16th instant, but the workmen discharged yes-terday have not yet returned to work. There is much excitement on the subject.

PHLADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.

Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street.

## THE INDIANS.

Another Raid-Two Men Killed, One Scalped, and Horses and Mules Driven Off. A writer stationed at South Pass City, Washington Territory, sent the following letter East on the 30th

instant: Yesterday morning, at daylight, about twenty-five mounted Indians appeared on the mountain-tops back of Atlantic City, not over a mile away, moving back of Atlantic City, not over a mile away, moving eastward, having several stolen horses along. Ap-proaching within half a mile of the stamp mill of Colonel Elliott, they fired on a wood-chopper in the guich, piercing his body with four balls, causing in-stant death. Coming down the guich, closer to the mill, they fired on the man who whalling wood for Colonel Elliott. He ran to the mill, and got the Colonel Elliott. He ran to the mill, and got the Colonel's horse to go after the Indians, who had stolen and were driving off six mules; coming within range of their guns, the man jumped from the horse and began firing with his three revolvers. The In-dians blew whistles which attracted the horse, which ran towards and was captured by them. The hands employed on the mill, seeing the light, selzed their employed on the mill, seeing the light, selzed their guns and ran as fast as possible to the scene of action. The man who had lost the six mules and the Colonel's horse escaped into the bushes without a

wound. The Indians then started off towards the valley, passing through "Miners' Delight," and near the stamp mill of Walsh & Co. they fired upon a man named Agderson, who was driving an ox team loaded with lime for Atlantic City. The ball passed entirely through his body and heart, killing him in-stantly. They scalped him and role on to Beaver Greek, where they met two men from the valley who, with horses turned hoase were camped at Beaver with horses turned loose, were camped at Beaver creek. They discovered, an Indian pursuing their dorses, when they rushed out, shouled "Indians," and succeeded in getting their horses into the bushes shad tying them. By this time the body of Indians had surrounded them, but both men being well armed and in the bushes, they held them at bay until armed and in the bushes, they held them at bay until

armed and in the bushes, they held them at bay until reinforced by a party from "Miners' Delight," when the Indians retreated towards the valley. Colonel Elliott, meantime, came into Atlantic City, and sent word to South Pass for help. The citizens turned out and purshed the Indians, and had not all returned this forenoon. Both the murdered men were brought into Atlantic City, where I saw them, and examined their wounds. There is great excitement, and h is considered un-

There is great excitement, and it is considered un-ante for any one to leave the towns without being well armed, and, if going far, having several men in

Great indignation prevails in consequence of the removal of Company D, Second United States Cav-ary, the only mounted forced in the valley, to Fort

Bridger for winter quarters, leaving the defenceless settlers a sure prey to these savages. This company left Camp Augor on Saturday, and these Indians, who knew well every movement of the troops, followed close behind them with the reults above stated.

# THAT CONCERN.

Dr. Porter Defends his Administration of the Methodist Book Pablishing House. Dr. James Porter, late assistant agent of the Nethodist Book Concern, of New York, has prepared written defense in his own behalf against the charges and insinuations recently made through tome of the city papers, alleging defaileation and frand in his management and connection with the Methodist Book Concern. The Doctor says that, having waited a reasonable time to allow Dr. Lann-nan to make an investigation, and having called moon that gentioman by letter to inform the public whether he has discovered a defaication, he pro-

tiful city in the world. The Sans Culottes were kept mann drew up his plans, and the Emperor approved them, at the same time giving his Prefet powers which made him virtual autocrat of his depart-

Baron Haussmann ordered his civil engineers to Barton rates magic, the magnificent Bost of Boulogne became the glory of the Parisians and the admiration of the world; the Rue de Rivoli was prolonged; the Boulevards Sebastopol. Haussmann, and over a score of others, took the places of the old thoroughfares. Hundreds of buildings were form down for the number of effecting these imtorn down for the purpose of effecting these im-provements. Among them were numerous churches, which were all rebuilt on a grand scale churches, which were all rebuilt on a grand scale by the Government, About a dozen hospitals were either founded or enlarged during his administration. He created over twenty pub-lic squares, handsomety laid out and planted in flowers and shrubbery, for the accommodation of the citizens whose love of outdoor recreation has been proverbial. Over twenty-five thousand shade trees were added to the number adorning the streets. The magnificent ave nues of Paris owe their completion to Baron Haussmann, under whose supervision also the Louvre was main, indet whose supervision also the Louvie was completed, the Hotel Dieu rebuilt, the new Opera, House, one of the finest structures in the city, crected, together with numerous other structures which are now all objects of special interest to the visitor and of particular pride to the Parisians. In a word, Baron Haussmann made a complete metamor-phosis of Paris phosis of Paris.

phosis of Paris. Of course it was impossible to perform a work of such magnitude without spending a vast amount of money, and Baron Haussmann spent over 2,000,-000,000 francs during his incumbency. This extrava-gance made him enemies. The taxpayers of Paris, while gratified by the increased value of their pro-perty and while feeding no little pride in the heauty perty, and while feeling no little pride in the beauty of their city, were unwilling to pay for these advan-tages. Then, again, there were hundreds who were inconvenienced by the tearing down of their houses for the purpose of widening streets, whose remon-strances were thrown into the waste-basket of the Prefet and never heeded, and who became imbued with an intense animosity for the Baron. So long as the Emperor supported him the clamors of the multitude were held of little account. However, the initiation were near of interaccount. However, the time came when Napoleon could no longer back him in his enterprises. On the appreach of the recent elections in France, the opposition opened a terrible volley upon Baron Haussmann. They showed, what could not be denied, that he had brought the city into debt 1,000,000,000 'francs, half of which he had borrowed from the Credit Foncier without as much as acking nermission of the Cornel Lorgiating ne had borrowed from the Creat Foncier without as much as asking permission of the Corps Legislatif to make the loan. The members of the interior of France, whose constituents have become jealous of the beautifying of the capital, threated to kick in the traces, although nine-tenths of them were warm adherents of Napoleon. They appointed a commit-tee to examine the accounts of the city of Paris, and become tidd the Guessement that Pare. tee to examine the accountent that Baron Haussmann plainly told the Government that Baron Haussmann had to retire. The result was that a short time ago he tendered his resignation, which was accepted. he tendered his resignation, which was accepted. Since then he had been comparatively quiet. In January, 1856, Baron Haussmaun was promoted to tae rank of Grand Odicer of the Legton of Honor, and in September, 1862, was made Grand Cross. In August, 1857, he was named a Senator of France which position he held at the time of his death.

FROM EUROPE.

# This Morning's Quotations.

This Morning's Quotations. By the Anglo-American Cable. LONDON, Oct. 9-11 A. M. --COnsols, 93% for money and 93% (939% for account. American securities quiet and steady. 5-208 of 1862, 84%; of 1805, old, 84%; of 1807, 83%. Eric, 23%. Illinois Central, 94. Atlantic and Great Western, 21%. Livenroot, Oct. 9-11 A. M. --Cotton quiet. Up-iands, 12% d. Orleans, 12% d. Estimated sales to-day, 7000 bales.

Iav, 7000 bales. LONDON, Oct. 9-11 A. M.-Sugar, 39s. 6d. Tallow, 468, 9d. 6478. Linseed Off, £29 158.

This Afternoon's Quotations.

LONDON, Oct. 9-1 P. M.-American securities nict; U.S. Five-twenties of 1862, 845; of 1865, old, miet; U. S. Five-twenties of 1862, 84%; of 1865, old,
 Ten-forties, 76%; .
 PARIS, Oct. 9, The Bourse opened quiet. Rentes,

HAVEE, Oct. 9.—Cotton opens quiet both on the spot and afloat; afloat, 187f.

# New York Produce Market. NEW YORK, Oct. 9.-Cotton lower; 500 bales sold 1975 c. Flour dull and declined; sales of 5500 at 275 c. at \$75c. Flour dull and declined; sales of 5550 barrels State at \$5550@540; Western at \$5550 @650; Southern at \$650@1050. Wheat dull and de-clined 1@2; sales of 15'000 bushels winter red at \$1'40@143; white Michigan at \$1'54. Oats declining; sales at 60@65c. Beef quiet, Pork dull; new mess \$30'756331. Lard heavy; steam, 17%@15c. Whiskey forminal at \$1'29. minal at \$1.99

The Grand Jury found a bill for manslaughter against W. H. Broad, who killed George Davis last Monday. .

Convening of the Wyoming Territorial Legis-Intere-Treaties with the Indians-A Robber Forcibly Liberated. espatch to The Evening Telegraph.

CHEYENNE, Oct. 9 .- The Wyoming Legislature convenes here next Tuesday. General Augur, accompanied by five leading Arrapahoe chiefs, named Little Wolf, Sorrel Horse, Catfoot, Friday, and Head Medicine, arrived from Fort Fetterman vesterday. They came to con-

sult Governor Campbell, with a view to forming a treaty with the Snakes and Shoshones, and other tribes, to enable them to protect their tribes from the Southern Cheyennes and Sioux, who threaten them with annihilation. The Laramie Sentinel of to-day reports that last night a crowd of armed and masked men entered the sleeping-room of Marshal Leane and demanded the key of the calaboose, which the Marshal was forced to give up. They then proceeded to the calaboose and liberated Thomas Robison, confined on suspicion of robbery. Nothing has since been heard of his whereabouts, nor whether the maskers were his friends or enemies.

# FROM WILMINGTON.

The Accident to the Steamer Felton.

WILMINGTON, Del., Oct. 9 .- The steamer S. M. Felton struck a rock in the river near Claymont, when on her way from this city to Philadelphia. The accident is not serious. The passengers were all taken off safely, and will reach Philadelphia shortly after noon.

# FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

The Lancaster Making Ready for a Three Years' Cruise.

FORTRESS MONROE, Oct. 7.-The flagship Lancaster, of the South Atlantic Squadron, which arrived here a few days since, will remain in the Roads until the end of the week, in order to receive her full complement of officers and men, and to get everything in readiness for three years' absence on a foreign station.

## An Official Reception.

Rear-Admiral Joseph Lanman, accompanied by Captain Trenchard, Fleet Paymaster Thorn-ton, and a number of other officer, paid an official visit this afternoon to General William F. Barry, commanding the Fortress. He was met on the wharf by General Barry and staff, and upon entering the fortress received a salute of thirteen guns. The troops of the garrison, comprising five companies of heavy artillery, were then reviewed by the Admiral, who ex-pressed himself highly pleased with their proficlency.

## New York Stock Market.

New York Stock Market. New York, Oct. 9.—Stocks atrong. Money easy at 667 per cent. Gold, 180. Flve-twenties, 1862, coupon, 120; do. 1864, do., 1203; do. 1865, do., 120; do. do., new, 118; do. 1867, 118%; do. 1868, do., 118%; 10-408, 108%. Virginia 68, new, 83; Missouri 68, 80%; Canton Company, 51; Cumberland preferred, 27; New York Central, 177; Erie, 33%; Reading, 90%; Hudson River, 185%; Michigan Central, 182%; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 101%; Chicago and Rock Island, 108%; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 185%; Western Union Telegraph, 36%.

# Stock Ollotations by Welegraph., I.P. M

The second of th	ACICALIADE-1 L'e HL
Glendinning, Davis & Co.	report through their New
fork nouse the following:	
N. Y. Cent. R	West, Union Tele 363/
N. Y. & Erie Rail 3334	Toledo & Wabash R 59
Ph. and Rea. R 96%	Mil, & St. Paul R com 691
dich. S.R	Mil. & St. Paul pref., 821
lev. and Pitts. R 101 1/4	Adams Express
hi. and N. W. com 7236	Wells, Fargo & Co 26
Thi, and N. W. pref., 843	United States
	Gold 130% Market firm,
Pacific Mail Steam 0834	ararace attle
MOLINY MARKES FOR CHARLES VY 10078	

## Philadelphia Trade Report.

SATURDAY, Oct. 9 .- There is some inquiry for Flour both for shipment and home consumption, and fully 1700 barrels changed hands, including superfine at \$5:50@5:75; extras at \$6@6.97%; Northwestern extra family \$6.50@7.50; Pennsylvania do. do. at \$6.50@ 7.00; Ohio and Indiana do. do. at \$6.75@7.50; and fancy brands at \$5@9.50, according to quality. Rye Fiour sells at \$6.25 per barrel.

The Wheat market continues very dull and price favor buyers; sales of red at \$1:40@1:43; and 500 bushels Ohio amber at \$1.43. Rye is quiet at \$1.09@ 110 per oushel for Western and Pennsylvania. Corn is excessively dull and prices are weak; sales of yel-low at \$1.05651.08; and Western mixed at 99c.@\$1. Outs are but little sought after and prices favor buy-Nothing doing ers; sales of 3000 bushels at 59.660c. Nothing doing in Malt. 1000 bushelts wo-rowed New York Barley

sold at \$1:30. Bark-In the absence of sales we quote No. 1 Quercitron at \$39 per ton. Whisky is scarce and firm; 30 barrels iron-bound Western sold at \$1 25, and lots to arrive at \$1 27.

# LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

## For additional Marine News see Inside Pages.

(By Telegraph.) LEWES, Del., Oct. 9.-Gone to sea, brig Julia O. Clark, from Philadelphia for the Mediterranean. and brig Ma-rianna IV, from Philadelphia for Lisbon. Wind to the westward, light and clear. Thermometer, 61. NEW YORK, Oct. 9.-Arrived, steamships Deutschland, from Southampton, and Donati, from Rio Janeiro. Also arrived, steamship Etna. (By Anglo-American Cable.) QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 9.-Arrived, steamship Erin, from New York.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA ......OCTOBER 9.

STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH 

OLEARED THIS MORNING. Steamship Brunette, Freeman, New York, John F. Ohl. Steamship Ashiand, Crowell, Wilmington, N. C., W. P. Clyde & Co. teamship Claymont, Robertson, Richmond and Norfolk, W. P. Clyde & Co. Reamship Norfolk, Platt, Richmond via Norfolk, W. P.

Steamer New York, Jones, Georgotown and Alexandria, Olyde & Co. Steamer New York, Jones, Georgotown and Alexandria, W. P. Clyde & Co. Steamer Ann Eliza, Richards, New York, W. P. Clyde&Co. Steamer Chester, Jones, New York, W. P. Clyde & Co. Barque Abbie Thomas, Robbins, Antwerp, Peter Wright & Sons. Selar Richard Law, York, New London, Scott, Walter &

Co. Schr Julia A. Berkeley, Lardner, Washington, do. Schr M. Steelman, Steelman, Boston, do. Schr J. M. Flanagan, Shaw, Portsmonth, do. Tug Hudson, Nicholson, Baltimore, with a tow of barges, W P. Church Co. Tug Hudson, Nicholson, Baltimore, with a tow of barges, W. P. Chyde & Co. Tug Commodore, Wilson, Havre-de Grace, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

barges to W. P. Clyde & Co. ARRIVED THIS MORNING. Steamship Brunette, Freeman, 24 hours from New York, with mdse, to John F. Ohl. Steamship Norfolk, Platt, 28 hours from Richmond and Norfolk, with mdse, to W. P. Clyde & Co. Steamer George H. Stout, Ford, from Georgetown and Alexandria, with mdse, to W. P. Clyde & Co. Steamer Mayflower, Fultz, 24 hours from New York, with mdse, to W. P. Clyde & Co. Steamer J. S. Shriver, Dennis, 12 hours from Baltimore, with mdse, to A. Groves, Jr. Schr E. B. Wheaton, Atkins, 8 days from Saco, with ice to Kulekerbocker fee Co. Schr Millard Fillmore, Chase, 10 days from Boston, with peanuts to S. S. Scattergood & Co. Tug Thomas Jofferson, Allen, from Baltimore, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co. Tug Chesapeake, Morrihow, from Havre-de-Grace, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

MEMORANDA. Steamship Aries, Wiley, hence, at Boston yeaterday. Steamship Fanita, Brooks, hence, at New York yester-

Bidamship Fanita, Brooks, hence, at Now York yester-day.
Brig Doctor, hence for Falmouth, Eng. (before reported dismasted, and the captain and three of the crew drowned), has put into Milford Haven.
Brig Home, Phillips, hence for Barbados, was spoken mid alt, lat 21 45, long. 55 61. She reported having boarded Br. harque Mary Stanford, of Liverpool, N. S., in lat. 23 52 N., long. 55 53 W., dismasted and abandoned. The hull was apparently in good order. Had jurymast rigged at the time.
Schr Mary Haley, Haley, for Philadelphia, sailed from Providence 7th inst.
Schr E. W. Pratt, Kendrick, for Philadelphia, cleared at Boston 7th inst.
Schr E. V. W. Simmons, Williams Jossie W. Knight, Plumb : Mary Hiley, Riley Wm. M. Wilson, Brown : and Wm. F. Pholps, Grammer, hence, at Holmes' Hole 7th inst.

7th inst. Schr Com. Kearney, hence, at Holmes' Hole 7th inst. Schr Lacy, frem Hillsboro, N. B., for Philadalphia, at Holmes' Hole 7th inst. Reports on the 4th, off Chatham, encountered a gala from S.E. lost foresail, jtb, and two boats, and threw over part of deck load of plaster.

Court of Common Pleas-Judges Peirce and Brewster. THE COMING ELECTION-INSTRUCTIONS FROM THE COURT TO ELECTION OFFICERS. In answer to certain questions propounded to the Court as to the course of action to be adopted by the officers of election on Tuesday next, the Judges this morning issued the following instructions:

morning issued the following instructions: 1. Has a person a right to vote whose name is not on the registry of voters, as revised by the canvassers? (See 38th section, and latter part of 39th and 40th sections. An-swer-No.

Swer-No. 2. Is an election officer who receives the vote of a person whose name is not on the registry of voters liable to the penalty of twelve months imprisonment under the 38th section of the act? (See 58th section.) Answer-Yes, if he shall aid or abet any other person to violate the law in

he shall aid or abet any other person to violate the law in this respect. 2. Is a person whose name is on the extra assessment list entitled to vote without producing a receipt for the payment of his tax at the fur Receiver's office, in the form prescribed by the 25th section of the act? (See sections 37 and 28.) A. Yes; if the tax has been paid within two years. 4. If a person whose name appears on the registry of voters is not a resident of the division, or has ceased to reside therein, can he be challenged as a non-voter? (See proviso 26th section.) A. Yes, But he cannot be challenged on residence unless he has removed within 10 days. 5. Is it not the duty of the election officers to examine any person under orath, touching his right to vote, if his right be challenged? A. Yes. Section 35 provides that if any person so registered shall cease to be a resident of the division before the election, he shall not be entitled to vote therein. Section 57. That the said register shall be the only evi-dence that the persons whose names are found thereon have resided for ten days immediately proceeding the elec-tion in said division, and no coter whose name is so regis-dence. Can a voter be challenged for removal out of the divi-

dence. Can a voter be challenged for removal out of the divi-sion during the ten days preceding the election? A. When a person registered ceases to be a resident of the division, the provise in the thirty-sitch section says he shall "not be estilled to rote". If such a person offers to vote he is violating the law. The thirty-sorenth section is no protection to him. He can be challenged, and if it appear that he has removed his vote should be rejected. Section 63 provides that it shall be the duty of the elec-tion officers to require every person on the extra assess-ment list, except such as vote on age, to produce a tax receipt.

There interpretent of the sense of the sense

A. They are not.
9. If a man whose name is on the assessors' division transcript is challenged for taxes what, is he required to do?
A. To swear to the payment of his taxes.

THE MORTALITY OF THE CITY.—The number of deaths in the city for the week ending at noon to-day was 246, being an increase of 38 over last week, and a decrease of 6 from the correspond-ing period of last year. Of these, 109 were adults; 187 were minors; 179 were born in the United States; 68 were foreign: 9 were unknown; 6 were monthe of were minors; 119 were born in the United States; 6s were foreign; 9 were unknown; 6 were people of color; and 5 from the country. Of the number, 7 died of congestion of the brain; 6 of inflammation of the lungs; 8 of typhold fever; 12 of marasmus; 5 of old age; 11 of cholera infantum; 27 of consump-tion of the lungs; and 14 of debility. The deaths were divided as follows among the different wards:different wards :--

and	Wards.	Wards.	Minnesota Courtship.
	First 17	Sixteenth 6	
town	Second	Seventeenth 9	Anthony Corcoran was arrested in Minneapolis for
	Third10	Fighteenth 7	shooting Miss Allce Ferguson, a beautiful girl of
čork,	Fourth	Ninetcenth 18	sixteen, for whose hand he had been a suitor. On
	Fifth	There we have been been been been been been been be	the preliminary examination Miss Ferguson tes-
nore,	Elination and a second second second	Twentieth, 14	tified that on the night of the 5th of August, between
1.200	Sixth 7	Twenty-nrst 2	S and 2 o'clock, Corcoran came to her room at the
h ice	Seventh 7	Twenty-second 6	Nicollet House, and not suspecting any danger she
in the later	Eighth 8	Twenty-third 8	told him to come in; as he came in she arose to go
with	Ninth	Twenty-fourth11	
a a	Tenth	Twenth-fifth	out, and he told her to sit down; she replied that she
	Eleventh10	Twenth-sixth 16	would sit down if he would; she then sat down,
with	Twelfth	Twenty-seventh	when he asked her if she had considered the ques-
	Thirteenth 5	Twenty-eighth 4	tion he had asked her before, to which she replied
	Fourteenth 2		that she had, and that her answer was the same as
	Fifteenth 19	Contraction of the second second second second	it always had been, and that she did not want to
Y	Fuerental		have anything to do with him; she then started to go
istor-	STORE ROBERRY Yeste	erday afternoon, during an	out of the room, and as she did so he raised up and
	alarm of fire. Mr. Francis.	who keeps a jewelry store	placed one hand against the door, and the other in
orted	at No 928 Ridge avenue 1	ocked up his place and left	his pocket; he then said if she did not marry him
crew	to ascertain from what	quarter the alarm came.	she should never marry any one else, and that she
oken	Durring his absongo the ste	ore was entered by thieves.	
rded		r panel, and robbed of four	might take her choice-either marry him or die; she
rded 23 32 hull	who kicked out a back dot	r panel, and ronned of four	replied that she wouldn't marry him; he then almed
hull		I a number of pins and	at her heart, and fired his pistol; she raised her left
od at	bracelets. No clue to the	robbers,	hand, in which she held a book, and the ball went
	DESERTED Yesterday	a child two years old.	into her wrist and lodged; he then went out of the
from	named Jane Davis, was	found on a stall in the	room and shut the door.
bile.	Eleventh street market, b		Des Transformer and the second s

DESERTED. - Yesterday a child two years old, named Jane Davis, was found on a stall in the Eleventh street market, below Shippen street. The little thing said that her mother bade her good-bye, and then walked away. The child is at the Seven-teenth district station-house.

ACCIDENT .- Michael Fisher, while painting on the factory, Ridge avenue, below Jefferson street, this morning, fell from the third story to the pavement, breaking several ribs, and causing a compound frac-ture of the back. He was removed in a carriage to his residence, No. 1125 Ogden street, in a critical Despatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—Secretary Bontwell left to-day for Philadelphia, and will return here on Sunday. Fractional Correney.

Fractional Currency. Fractional currency printed for the week, \$1,247,-100; do. shipped to Assistant Treasurer at New York, New Orleans, and Boston, each \$190,000; do. to Philadelphia and St. Louis, \$50,000; do. do. Charles-ton, \$25,000; do. do. U. S. Depositaries Pittsburg, Cincinnati, and Chicago, each \$50,000; do. Mobile, \$40,000; do. Louisville and Baltimore, \$25,000; do. Buffalo, \$2000; do. National Banks, \$460,500; bank circulation outstanding, \$299,365,785; Fractional currency redeemed, \$180,800.

# FROM EUROPE. Formidable Riot in France.

By the Anglo-American Cable. PARIS, Oct. 9.-The Journal Officiel has the follow-

ing:-A very formidable riot broke out among the miners employed by the Orleans Railroad Company, in the Department of Aveyron, on Thursday last. The rioters attempted to drown the Chief Engineer of rioters attempted to drown the Chief Engineer of the company in a neighboring river, but were frus-trated by the efforts of the Prefect, and the troops under his command. The Vice Prefect and several other persons were wounded in this melee. During the night of October 7th the miners fired the general storehouses and other buildings of the company in that neighborhood, and by the next morning the rist had essentiate properties. that heighborhood, and by the next morning the riot had assumed alarming proportions. On the morning of October 8th the miners in large force attacked the forges of the company, but the mili-tary, who had meanwhile arrived on the ground, charged upon them, and at the same time used their firearms. Ten of the rioters were killed outright, alf many others wounded and the mois them dispersed many others wounded, and the mob then dispersed. Measures have been taken by the authorities to guard against any new outbreak.

Spain Very Much Unsettled.

PARIS, Oct. 9.—Spain is in a very unsettled condi-tion. The Republicans are making strong resist-ance in various parts of the country. Madrid is tranquil, but the police authorities have advised the inhabitants of the city to arm themselves and their ervants in order to defend their houses in case of a riot.

FROM NEW YORK.

# Heavy Safe Robbery.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Oct. 9 .- The safe of the Dutchess County Mutual Insurance Company was blown open by burglars this morning and robbed of about \$60,000 in coupon bonds and \$60,000 in bonds and mortgages.

FROM THE SOUTH.

Jeff Davis' Arrival in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 9 .- Jeff Davis arrived here to-duy from Southampton, England, on the steamship

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.

Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street,

AFTER BOARD.

AFTER BOARD. \$1000 Del R bs...c. \$9% \$2000 Ph & E 78. 85. \$2% 100 sh O C& A R....38% 100 do....rg&1. 48% 5 sh Cam & Am.24.120% 100 do....rg&1. 48% 100 do.....c. 48% 100 do.....blo. 48% 100 do......blo. 48% 100 do.....blo. 48% 100 do.....blo. 48%

Baltimore.